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American School
of Classical Studies
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THE BUILDING INSCRIPTIONS OF THE
ERECHTHEUM

[PLATES I-IV]

I. THE TEXT OF THE INSCRIPTIONS

PART I of the present joint article had its inception in work upon certain inscriptions dealing with the Erechtheum which I undertook in the National Museum at Athens for my friend, Dr. A. Frickenhaus. It falls into three sections, as follows:

PLATE I is a collation of all important places in the Erechtheum inscriptions in Athens (except *I.G. [C.I.A.] I, 321*) in which my reading of the stones differs from those hitherto published. The inscription and line in which a correction is made are given in each instance, and enough of the neighboring letters appended to guarantee easy orientation. In one or two instances the stones seem to have suffered slightly since the previous publications were made. In such places I have given the readings as they now appear on the stones. In certain other places the inscriptions, although they have suffered absolutely no injury since the previous collations, do not seem to exhibit as much as has been supposed. I have included those places where I have seen less than previous collators with those where I have deciphered more. In this plate, points between letters and parts of letters indicate the approximate number of letters in each lacuna, and should be taken as the basis of restorations, rather than the actual space left vacant in the drawing. The sign // is used to separate readings.

PLATE II is the majuscule text of the inscription on the obverse side of stone *I.G.* I, 321.¹ Here an endeavor has been made to indicate, by spacing, the actual extent of each lacuna. Study of this inscription, which, like the one on the reverse (see below), is indeed "*valde detrita lectuque plerumque difficilima*," has been facilitated by the use of a photographic negative, without which some of the results would hardly have been reached. The majuscule text has been subjected to repeated comparison with the original and, as the reproduction of it is from a drawing and done by a mechanical process, errors in the proof are excluded.

PLATE III reproduces a hitherto unpublished Erechtheum inscription, the existence of which, on the reverse face of stone *I.G.* I, 321 (Schöne, *Hermes*, IV, pp. 37 ff.), I was fortunate enough to discover while engaged in the above-mentioned work. To Dr. B. Leonardos, Curator of Inscriptions in the National Museum at Athens, our thanks are due for kind permission to publish this new inscription. Furthermore, since completing the study of this inscription, I have learned that Professor Heberdey, of the Austrian Archaeological Institute, and the late Dr. Heermance, of the American School, had each independently discovered its existence some months ago. More recently, from the evidence of the stones, Professor Heberdey also discovered that the fragments *I.G.* I [*C.I.A.* IV], *Suppl.* 321, p. 148, and *I.G.* I, *Suppl.* p. 75, are parts of a single inscription and may be fitted together,² — a fact of which Dr. Frickenhaus had already become aware from the internal evidence of the inscriptions. Professor Heberdey and Dr. Heermance were kind enough to waive their rights of priority of discovery in our favor, for which we wish here to make acknowledgment.

The height of the fragment (PLATE III) is 55 cm.; its

¹ For the restored text, cf. Part II, pp. 4, 5.

² The surface of juncture is small; but from the line of direction of the top of the fragments, from their thickness, and from their nature at the back, there can be no doubt, to one who examines the actual stones, that they belong together.

breadth, 27.5 cm.; its thickness, 15.5 cm. The stone had apparently been used in a doorway or path (as is also reported for the obverse face) and was, at a later period in its history, built into a wall. This is evidenced by a coating of mortar, much of which was still clinging to the stone, and which had to be removed before the letters of the inscription could be made out.

That the inscription is an Erechtheum building inscription seems certain. The forms of the letters agree with those of the other Erechtheum inscriptions. The names $\Xi\text{O}\Xi[\lambda\alpha\iota]$ (or $\Xi\text{O}\Xi[\acute{\alpha}\nu\delta\rho\omicron\upsilon]$ or $\Xi\text{O}\Xi[\tau\rho\acute{\alpha}\tau\omicron\iota]$, l. 40 (cf. Jahn-Michaelis, *Arx Athenarum*, p. 112), and especially $\text{K}\Lambda\text{EON}$, l. 6 (*ibid. Appendix Epigraphica* 28 c, l. 51), are familiar, and the phrase $\pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma]$ $\text{TO BO}[\mu\acute{o}$, l. 11, appears on the obverse of this same stone, which contains an inscription referring to the Erechtheum and which was, in consequence, set up with the other like inscriptions. Furthermore, the use of $\tau\epsilon]$ $\text{ἹPANA}[\nu\tau\iota$, l. 4, and of $\epsilon\rho\gamma\alpha\sigma]$ $\text{IA}[\varsigma]$ $\text{K}\epsilon\Phi\text{A}[\lambda\alpha\iota\omicron\nu]$, l. 7, and of $\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu]$ $\text{ON}[\eta\epsilon\kappa\acute{\alpha}\tau]$ EPON , l. 5, make it certain that the inscription has to do with the construction of the building and that it was not added at a later time by, let us say, the stewards of the treasure kept in the temple. Owing to the small proportion of its letters that are still legible, no attempt is made to offer a restoration of this inscription.

Of the other Erechtheum inscriptions none is opisthographic. *I.G. I, Suppl.* 321, pp. 148 and 75, have been split on a plane parallel with the plane of their inscription. Their back half is not preserved, but the stones may very well have, at some time, contained an inscription on this side. *I.G. I, Suppl.* 321, p. 150, which is the same thickness as the opisthographic fragment (15.5 cm.), is quite smooth behind, and probably never had an inscription on that side. The other fragments are appreciably thinner than these, and present smooth surfaces at the back.

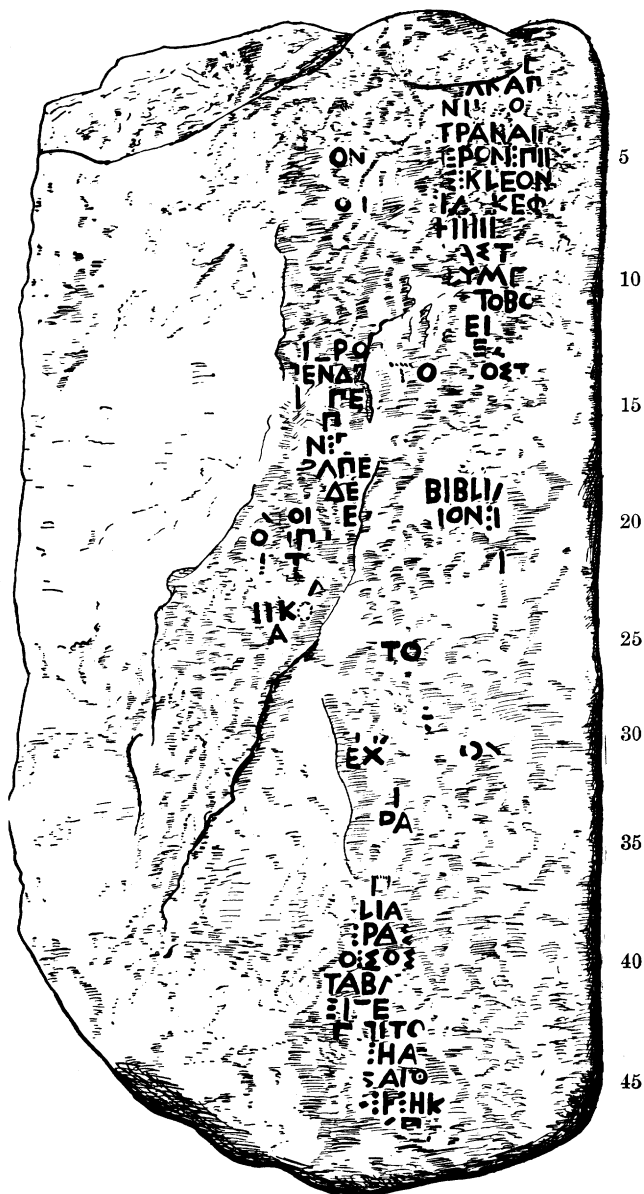
OLIVER M. WASHBURN.

- CIA.I. 322b, 2 OM/7 IOV. M/10 POΛ⁺
 CIA.IV. I. 322 (p. 152), 2 OΞ/5 OΞ/10 AΓOΞΠ/13 <ATA/20 <EK/24 POΞ
 CIA.I. 282, 1 IO NA... ONEI' I A MΦYΞA I Γ A I Γ A Ξ... Δ/48 LLEΞAI
 KAI' I. M/5 T V/6 TE. OP/11 AIK
 CIA.IV. I. 321 (p. 148), 3 ΠAXOΞ/9 I NAI ut uidetur/10 PANEI/13... Δ/15 III:
 16 Δ Δ Π T / 17 MEKO/19 OI: Π E/23: Π I T T: I / 28 N: Π Δ/29 ΞΞ E Π. -
 CIA.IV. I. 321 (p. 150), col. II, 3 ANE /5 ΞYN/6 Λ E M V/7 M A T/8 ΠPOC/8 'E
 10 ΔO/12... I: OI/12 KAI/15. ON/18 KOIΛEI/18: ΔΠT. /29 IONE/33 ΠOΔI/45 uac
 col. III, 19 Y/24 ΞY/26 T' V/29 uacat/29. X C/32 (initio) I Γ A. 'N/33 / Π. ' V/41 A N O Γ A
 33 ΠANTATA Y/34 Γ. ΞΞΦE. I < KOΞΔI HAI/35 K A. /36 ΠENTE/39 PPA I I T
 CIA.IV. I. 321 (p. 75), col. I, 20: Ξ/21 Γ E Γ/22 < A Γ/26 OΞ N/27 TAY/29 A T Γ. I P
 30 Ξ. I A/31 A I AB/32 E. TIA V C/33 T' A. A... /34 A. A Π A/35 NTIKAI. Ξ
 36 OYΔOMOΞ... Ξ E. O I I/37 I: H Π/38 I E M M V/39 I. NT/40 A. A Π O/41 Π. V TE
 42 A I. A O/43 T. Ξ TO/45 A ΞΞ/46 T I O/ col. II, 15 an N I an N: dis-
 cerni non potest/17 Γ. O < /18. T NT/18... AX/19 A I C/19 VEP/21 A I NET/22 NΞE
 23 T. A I. A I Ξ/24 N...: ΔΔΔ/25. OΞ A/26 T. T/27 E. A A/28 ' A I EY/29 ΠIO
 33 T O N E/37 V. Ξ A I... A I E X/38 K. I O I... ' I O/39 A X I/41 KOI Λ I... I T I/43 ION/
 48 NFYN/ col. III, 3 recentiore lapidis iniuria huius uersus lectio difficillima est; litteram tamen
 Thic incisam esse non puto/5 PEΞEN/6 M T C. A E/8 E I O Ξ/9 E P A/9: ΔΔ: /10 A: O I
 10 NOΞ/10 MO < /11 I: KA/17 TA Γ, A Λ Ξ/20... T T/21 Π I: Δ/22 A: EY/26 T T T: /43 NOP
 CIA.IV. I. 321 c (p. 39), 3 I K I O N I: V
 CIA.I. 324b, 2 TA. T A / 6 Λ O A N/8 A. T' K/ col. III. I. N E I/2 T E N.
 CIA.I. 324a, col. I. I. I O Y I/29 I I C/34 I K O N T/50 X A A X / 58 Δ I I / 59 O: Π
 66 Γ X X/68 T Γ/ col. II, 4 Ξ T I. V E/30 O I: T: /32 E Λ O V.
 CIA.I. 324 c. col. I, 26 I Δ O Ξ/46 Δ. . /65 I T O N/81 I ΞΞ/82 I I Ξ A
 col. II, 30 I T T T I I I/71 T: Ξ O T /77. T N Π/84 A T
 CIA.I. 324 d, col. I, 4 O Ξ: Π/13 T T T' O
 CIA.IV. I. 321 f (p. 151). col. II, 2 E O I/5 Π T I I: T
 CIA.I. 324 e, 4 E K A:

NEW READINGS OF THE ERECHTHEUM INSCRIPTIONS

I.G. I, and Suppl. [C.I.A. I, and IV, 1]

ΚΟΣ ΥΦΞΟΣ
 Π:ΤΕΝΤΕΓΡ/ Δ ΝΗΕΚ
 ΟΝΙ:ΛΡΥΛ: ΙΙΙΙΔΔΔ:Ι ΔΛ
 ΚΟΣΗΥΦ Ξ ΛΙΓΡ ΑΞΠΑΧΟΣΠΟΔΙΑ
 5 ΞΕΝΤΙΣΙΜΟ ΛΡΥ ΟΙΓ' ΔΔΠΗΗΗΗ
 ΞΔΙΓ ΔΟΣΜΕΚΟΣ: ΡΥ ΟΙΗΗΗ
 ΙΤΙΘΕΜΑΤΑ' ΟΣΤΟ ' Ο ΣΤΟ
 ΞΠΕΝΤΕΛΕΙΚΑΜΙ : . Α ΕΞΔΕΟ ΟΣΤΕΙΙ
 ΤΟΝΤΕΤΤΑΡΟΜΠΟΔ ΞΖ ΠΟΔ ΗΕΡ
 10 ΠΑΧΟΣΤΡΙΠΑΛΑΣΤΑΘΕΝΙ Ι ΙΟΒΟ
 Ο ΝΔΕΟΣΟΝ ΙΟΝΗΕΚΑΣ ΞΞΙΛ' Ι
 ΛΡΥΛ:ΟΙ:Γ' - ΕΤΕΡΑΑΝΤ ΜΑΤΑ Α
 ΤΟΝΧΣΥΛ ΙΛΙΝΑΙ ΘΟΤΟ
 ΞΞΤ Ξ/ ΚΟΣΤΕΤΡΑ ΟΔΑ:ΗΥ
 15 ΠΟΔ Α' ΟΣΤΡΙΕΜΙΠΟΔΙΑΘΕΝΤΙΟ
 ΔΕΟΞΟΝΤ ΙΟΝΗΕΚΑΣ ΞΙΜΟΝΙ:Α
 ΛΟΙ:Γ'ΙΙΙ:ΔΖ ΗΙΙ:ΕΓΕ' ΞΞΑΜΕΝΟΙΤ
 ΓΑΤΕΡ, Π ΔΙΛΞ - ΙΙΙΙΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΕΜΙ
 ΛΥΜΟΤΕΡ ΤΡΑΠΟΔΙΑΝΗΕΚΑΣΤΕΝ
 20 ΚΡΟΙΕ' Λ'ΟΙ:ΟΙΔΔΔΔΠΗΗΗΕΠΙΤΙ
 ΞΕΟΤΟΙΧΟΙΤΟΙΠΡΟΣΤΟΒΟΜΟΜΕΚΟΣ Κ
 ΑΗ /ΦΞΟΣΔΙΓΡ Α \ΧΟΣΠΟΔΙΑ'Ο
 ΓΙ:ΞΙ, ΙΑΙ:ΑΛ Ο ΗΙΙΙΑΝΤΙΘΕ
 Ο'ΤΟΙΤΟΝ Γ - Ε, ΓΟΛ ΜΙ
 25 ΠΟΔΛ ΙΑΤ ΔΙΠΟΔ ΠΑΧΟΣ-Ρ
 Τ'ΑΘΕΝΤΙ:Ξ ΙΑΙ:Α ΟΓΕΟΙ:ΙΙ:Ι
 ΡΛ' ΕΝΟΙΤΑΥΤΑ ΤΡ'ΠΟΛ'Α
 ΟΝΚΑΙΕ/ ΞΥ:ΞΙΜΙΑΙ ΛΟΠΕΟΙ
 ΠΡΟΣΒΟΡ'ΤΟΙ ΚΟ ΟΚΤΟΠΟ
 30 ΥΦΞΟΣΔΙΠΟ' ΠΑΛ - ΟΔΙΑΙΟ
 ΙΦΛΙ ΑΚΡΟΙΙ ΙΑΝΙΕΙΙΙ
 ΑΤΑ' < - ΥΟ ΠΕΝΤΕΙ
 Τ' - ΞΤΕΤΡ/
 \ΠΑΧ ΤΡΙΠΑ
 35 -ΟΝΦΑ \ΚΡΟΙΤ.
 ΙΤΙΘΕΜΑΤ \ ΞΞ'
 / ΟΙΘΟΤΟΙ \ΠΟΙΕ, ,
 ΟΔΑ
 ΟΒ ΟΝΤΡΙ
 40 Ο ΚΑΣ \ Ρ Ι:ΠΑΙΑ
 ΙΙΙΕΠΕΡΛΑ ΞΕΝΟΙΤΑΥΤΑΤ
 ΔΙΙΙ:ΦΑΛΑΚΡΟΙΙ ΝΙΕΙΚ/
 ΔΔΛΠΗΗΗΕΠΙΤΟΙΤΟΙΧΣ



INSCRIPTIONES GRAECAE [C.I.A.] I, 321 verso. Unpublished